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No. 34846

TUESDAY, MARCH 20, 1951.

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Profit For
The
First Time
PAL OPERATIONS

Manila, Mar. 20. Justice Secretary Jose P. Bengzon was elected Chairman of the Board of Directors of the government controlled Philippines Air Lines at the annual stockholders meeting last night. Colonel Andres Soriano, largest private stockholder, was re-elected President.

The company reported a net profit of US\$350,000 during the past year, first time operations have been on the profit side in PAL history.

In other air line developments here, the American Embassy called the attention of the Philippines government to the fact its minimum charge of 60 cents US per air mail letter to the United States is a violation of an agreement signed by both countries at Paris. The United States rate to the Philippines is 50 cents minimum.

Philippines Postal authorities commented they had no alternative to the 60 cents charge in view of the government payment of 50 cents per mile flown to PAL.

PAA COMPLAINT

The Embassy also transmitted to the Philippines government a complaint from Pan American Airlines. Pan American said that when it was granted a non-exclusive franchise for 25 years in 1935 by the Philippines Commonwealth Legislature, its taxes were fixed at one per cent of gross revenue for the first 10 years and two per cent for the second 15 years. Pan American said a law passed by the Philippines Republic in 1946 compelled it to pay five percent of the assessed revenue from operations here.

The Embassy transmitted a query from American operated airlines asking for a report on what steps have been taken by the Philippines government to implement a civil aviation agreement signed at the Chicago conference of civil aviation setting certain standards and practices to be followed by both countries. —Associated Press.

Life In Red
Society

Tokyo, Mar. 19. The Japanese Prime Minister, Mr Shigeru Yoshida, today likened life in Communist society to life in the animal kingdom.

Speaking before the national meeting of the Youth Section of the Liberal Party, Mr Yoshida said that the Communists were trying to drive mankind back to medieval living standards. —Reuter.

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Government Spending

THE Chinese Reform Association apparently has attempted to anticipate whatever criticism of the Budget the Unofficials have in mind for tomorrow's Legislative Council debate. But this is all to the good, indicating as it does an ability for independent thinking on the part of our Chinese citizens. The Chinese Reform Association lists a number of complaints against the current Estimates, although it does concede that Government has made some effort to meet demands for certain types of reform. The tenor of the Association's memorandum is that Government is proposing to do too little in the forthcoming financial year in the way of improving social services, health services and educational facilities. It quotes figures to show that it is proposed to spend less on social services in the next twelve months than during the year ending; that actual expenditure on education has been considerably less than originally provided for; that public enthusiasm for Government's dollar for dollar schemes is accordingly discouraged; that not enough attention is being given to the provision of sanatoria wherein a much greater number of TB victims can be treated; that Government's proposed spending programme for the Civic Centre in a "tardy timetable"; and apparently fails to take into consideration the necessity for making immediate funds available for the purchase of essential requirements such as library, books and museum exhibits; that Government has apparently pigeon-holed constitutional reform and that "all this window-dressing of Budget debate, year in and year out, does not amount to anything."

Protest Strike
By
Burmese MPs

Rangoon, Mar. 10. An Opposition group of 17 men and one woman proclaimed a sitdown strike in Parliament today and refused to get out when the session adjourned.

Police with fixed bayonets stood guard around the chamber when the group charged that the government barred some of their motions and they started their strike, which is to last until Tuesday night.

The leader of the group, U Aun Than, said the government barred a motion to discuss supplementary budget estimates and a resolution calling for a broader national government, including members not at present in the House, pending new elections. —United Press.

They Still
Think The
War Is On

Tokyo, Mar. 19. The Japanese authorities reported today that a stubborn band of 21 Japanese soldiers, seamen, and merchant marines are still holding out on a tiny island in the Marianas and fighting World War II.

Yoshisaru Takeno, head of the Foreign Office reparation division, told a committee of the Upper House that he received a report on the group from Mrs Kazuko Higa of Okinawa. He said Mrs Higa reported that the Japanese on Okinawa Island in the Marianas, about 1,500 miles south-east of Tokyo, are merchant sailors from a wrecked transport.

Takeno reported that for six years they refused to believe the defeated nation able to sustain her growing population without being crushed economically by the West. The Japanese steel production ceiling, in his view, ought to be pegged to the output recorded in the near peak year of 1933.

To insure that the Japanese abide by fair employment and trading practices, Britain and her Commonwealth friends are anxious to see that all international conventions dealing with things like labour conditions, trademarks and copyright are written into any final peace treaty.

An important difference between Britain and the United States on Japan's future: Britain wants some limitation on Japan's armed forces, notably on her capacity to build a navy. The United States would like the island

Japanese Peace
Treaty
ANGLO-US AGREEMENT
ON MAIN POINTS
Forgive-and-Forget Policy

London, Mar. 19. Britain and the United States have agreed on the main points of a soft peace treaty aimed at restoring Japan as a strong, non-Communist nation linked with the West, official sources reported tonight.

They said Britain last week dispatched a note to Washington substantially accepting an American version of what the treaty should look like. This American draft — in fact a "statement of principles" — has been submitted to all non-Communist countries which actively helped beat Japan in World War II.

The West's forgive-and-forget policy toward Japan would:

- Excuse her from paying reparations.
- Give Japan the right to build up a civilian air force and a merchant navy again, with minor limits.

Britain has recommended a number of safeguards which have to do with keeping Japan democratic in the Western sense, unaggressive and disarmed.

Secret policy, for instance, would be denied to her. So would all secret societies and a mass army. She would, however, have the right to maintain an armed police force big enough to take care of any internal uprising.

Britain also would like to see the defeated nation able to sustain her growing population without being crushed economically by the West. The Japanese steel production ceiling, in his view, ought to be pegged to the output recorded in the near peak year of 1933.

To insure that the Japanese abide by fair employment and trading practices, Britain and her Commonwealth friends are anxious to see that all international conventions dealing with things like labour conditions, trademarks and copyright are written into any final peace treaty.

DULLES' DISCUSSIONS

Washington, Mar. 19. Mr John Foster Dulles, Republican State Department adviser, discussed with Senators today a preliminary draft of a proposed treaty with Japan.

Senator John Sparkman, Chairman of a Foreign Relations Sub-Committee, quoted Mr Dulles as saying that the treaty draft soon will be circulated to 15 of the major nations interested in the treaty, including Soviet Russia.

The proposed draft was understood to follow closely the lines announced recently by Mr Dulles after a previous appearance before the group. Under it the Japanese would be required to stand on their own economic feet and would be encouraged to prepare for their own defence.

Mr Sparkman said that, aside from the treaty, some agreement must be reached with Japan about the continued stationing of American troops in the islands until Japan can take care of its own defence. The Japanese constitution now bars the raising of an army. —Associated Press.

CANADA PAYS
HER SHARE

Ottawa, Mar. 19.

The House of Commons today voted \$7,250,000 as Canada's share of United Nations relief and rehabilitation for war-ravaged Korea.

External Affairs Minister Mr Lester B. Pearson said the UN estimates it requires about \$250,000 to meet the immediate needs in Korea for relief alone. Rehabilitation will come later. Canada's first contribution is roughly in proportion to her share of the UN's general expenses. —Associated Press.

Operation Is
Successful

Tehran, Mar. 19.

The surgeon operating on Dr Abu Hamid Zangeneh, Education Minister, shot by a would-be assassin, told the United Press the Minister's liver and intestines, which were "pierced by the bullet were now patched and with a blood transfusion his condition had improved. It was reported that the Shah had decided to make a special visit to the United States.

A HELPING
HANDEnemy Going
North
Of 38th
ACTION VIEWED
WITH MISTRUST

(From Cyril Aynsley)

Tokyo, Mar. 19. Latest reports from Korea make it now appear certain that the enemy is withdrawing across the 38th Parallel.

Last night United Nations forces were in contact with the enemy 17 miles from the political line and this morning are continuing to move forward.

The enemy's latest move is causing speculation and has set military commanders another Chinese puzzle. When the present United Nations offensive opened a fortnight ago correspondents were asked to be cautious about what they wrote because the "operation might continue into an extended future."

The main objective was to draw the enemy from Seoul and take Chunchon where the Communists had established their main supply depot. Seoul has already fallen without a fight and Chunchon, according to reports tonight, has been abandoned. But the swift United Nations thrust is not causing jubilation of victory. The enemy withdrawal is viewed with mistrust and General Ridgway has warned "the enemy action and the advancing season will no doubt bring us new and perhaps even greater challenges than those so far confronted and countered."

Although there is no certainty about the enemy's recent losses, it seems natural that he has suffered sufficiently to want to shorten his lines and lengthen ours. And the "advancing season" will cause "gradual worsening" of the road conditions with the threat of severe rains in July, which will not suit the United Nations forces. —London Express Service.

REDS DIGGING IN

Aboard the USS Princeton with Task Force 77, Mar. 20. Navy fighter pilots flying from the USS Princeton reported today that "thousands" of Communist troops are digging in on ridges northeast of Seoul.

Pilots of Corsairs and Skyraiders returned from strikes on Red positions late on Monday with the story of Communist troops massed "as thick as a bunch of rabbits."

They struck at the concentrations and entrenchments with napalm, rockets and machinegun fire. The exact location of the Red troops was not pin-pointed by the Navy communiqué issued at 10.15 a.m., Tuesday.

"The Communists were as thick as a bunch of rabbits," a pilot said. Lieut. Robert L. Kasten of Arlington, Virginia, reported seeing "thousands" dug in on an open ground. "There was an awful lot of activity down there," he said. "A whole Chinese army appeared to be there." —United Press.

Communist
Woos Italian
Government

Rome, Mar. 19.

The Italian Communist leader, Palmiro Togliatti, making his first policy statement since a 10-week visit to Moscow, today offered to cease Communist opposition to the Italian Government if it would "leave the Atlantic Pact" and "radically alter its foreign policy."

Signor Togliatti said that his offer was dictated by the necessity for Italy "to escape the threat of the catastrophe into which the country is about to be thrown".

Signor Togliatti's leader of the biggest Communist party outside Russia and regarded as one of the Cominform's leading strategists, added that Italian Communists were ready to defend the frontier of the country.

At Costello's home, Mr Dulles testified, he saw two leaders of Tammany Hall, the Democratic organisation in New York City.

Mr O'Dwyer and Costello, who has been described as overlord of the underworld, both appeared at a stormy session of the US Senate Crime Investigating Committee. In its hearings here, the Committee has been seeking a link between New York City politics and organised crime.

Both O'Dwyer and Costello denied forcefully that they had ever made a political alliance. They agreed that they had talked to each other only once — when Mr O'Dwyer called at Costello's home to investigate an Army fraud case in 1942.

However, the questioning of Costello brought out that he once helped politician win election to leadership of Tammany Hall, a powerful force in New York politics. He said he did it by going around and talking to powerful leaders of Tammany Hall.

"I'm not a politician," he insisted. "I'm a friend of politicians."

The gambling king testified in a croaking voice but he answered all questions put to him by the Committee counsel, in contrast to last week's sessions when he walked out because he was suffering from laryngitis and when he ducked some questions on grounds of self-incrimination. —United Press.

Princess Flies
To Malta

Valletta, Malta, Mar. 19.

Princess Elizabeth arrived here by air today to join her husband, the Duke of Edinburgh, who commands a frigate with the British Mediterranean Fleet.

The Duke greeted her at the airport.

The Princess's plane, a Viking of the King's Flight, met strong headwinds over the Rhone Valley.

Princess Elizabeth is expected to return to England towards the end of the month.

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SHOWING
TO-DAY

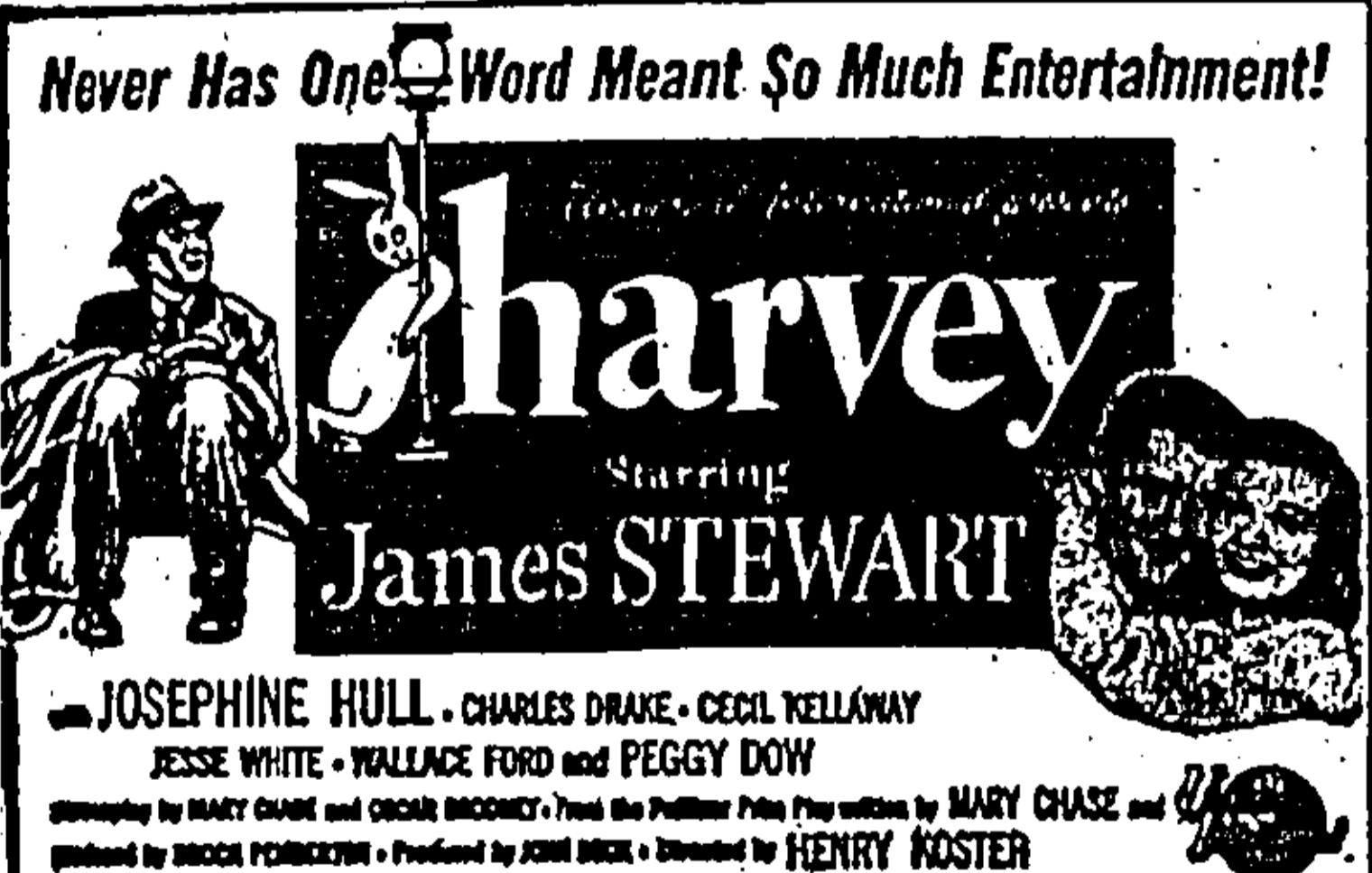
KING'S

AT 2.30, 5.15,
7.20 & 9.30
P.M.

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AT THEAT 9.45
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AT 9.30
P.M.

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latest scientific equipment
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services.67 Queen's Road Central
HongkongTories Wage
"Cold War"
in Commons

London, Mar. 19. The Parliament's "cold war" here took toll today of a central figure—Colonel Douglas Clifton Brown, the Speaker of the House of Commons.

Recent late night hearings have put a heavy strain on him. Today he was indisposed, and it was announced that he would not take up his post again until after Easter. He is 72.

Mr. Winston Churchill said on Saturday that the Conservative Opposition would do their utmost to secure a general election at the earliest possible moment. Late sittings are part of the campaign to win the Government down.—Reuters.

Barcelona Labour Defiant

Barcelona, Mar. 19. Some 200 workers are still in jail after the "cost of living" strikes and riots. All other prisoners have been released in a conciliatory move designed, observers believed, to stress the government's sympathy on the walkouts, which caused the walkout.

The government made clear its intention to keep the Catalonia labour front in line, with the arrival here of the new governor, Felipe Acedo, and the new Inspector-General of the armed police, Rafael Hielro. Both enjoy the complete trust of Generalissimo Franco.

As they plunged into their new jobs, well-informed sources said it was clear that the Barcelona strikers represented a definite protest against the government's management of national affairs.

These sources believe the workers were also upset by charges of serious graft in, for example, the distribution of food, in which several hundred thousand head of cattle were said to have been smuggled to France and Portugal.

The government's housecleaning here included the ousting of Claudio Sanchez Garcia, a provincial delegate of the Labour Syndicates, in favour of Jose Sanz Catala.—United Press.

SLEEPS WITH EYES OPEN

East Alton, Illinois, Mar. 19. Marvin Opel, 22-year-old son of Mrs. Mayme Opel, has been discharged from the Army because he sleeps with his eyes open, his mother said today.

Mrs. Opel said her son's eyelids began to weaken four years ago when he was a college student.

Doctors grafted muscles from his legs into his eyelids, she said, and now he can close them when he sleeps. Opel was drafted last October.—United Press.

Gromyko Alleges
West Violated
Potsdam Pact

Paris, Mar. 19. The "Big Four" Foreign Ministers' deputies made no progress again today at their 13th meeting to frame an agenda for four-power talks.

No new proposals were made at the meeting which lasted four and a half hours, a French spokesman said, nor was agreement reached on any of the earlier proposals, he added.

Mr. Andrei Gromyko (Russia) made another long attack on the Western Powers, alleging violation of the Potsdam Agreement.

Dr. Philip Jessup (United States) remarked towards the end of today's session that Mr. Gromyko had resorted to a very convenient method of oratory—that of taking no notice of what was being said by the other side.

This meeting, at which M. Alexandre Parodi (France), as President, opened the third week of the deputies' talks to arrange the agenda for the proposed "Big Four" Foreign Ministers' meeting.

Mr. Davies challenged Mr. Gromyko's competence to judge public opinion in the Western countries.

Public opinion considered that the Western agenda was a reasonable basis for a meeting of Foreign Ministers and was mystified by Soviet intrusiveness, Mr. Davies said.

Mr. Gromyko spoke for more than one and a half hours, part of the time being taken up by the translation of his speech.

He reiterated the seriousness with which the Soviet delegation approached the "Big Four" meeting and rejected charges that he was motivated by propaganda intentions.

UNDER AN ILLUSION

He understood Mr. Gromyko to have said on Saturday that if the Western deputies did not accept the wording of the Soviet agenda, public opinion would force the Western Governments to reconsider their decision.

If Mr. Gromyko really thought this he was under illusion, Dr. Jessup added.

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He reiterated the seriousness with which the Soviet delegation approached the "Big Four" meeting and rejected charges that he was motivated by propaganda intentions.

KOREA WAR

Taking up a reference by Dr. Jessup to Korea, Mr. Gromyko said that "some countries" which had been engaged in an arms race had passed over to "direct acts of war" in Korea.

This free world was directly opposed to its policies and especially to the threatening event which began on June 25 last (the Korean war).

Dr. Jessup accused Russia of having violated the Potsdam Agreement in East Germany, particularly its provisions for demilitarisation. He recalled that tomorrow was the third anniversary of the Russian walk-out from the Allied Control Council for Germany. This had completed the disruption of four-power machinery in Germany, he said.

BRITISH ATTITUDE

Mr. Ernest Davies (Britain) made the following points:

(1) The only remilitarisation which had taken place in Germany was in the Soviet zone, clique," he added.

SIMPLE

He concluded by saying that the Soviet attitude was "simple and justified." The fulfilment of the Potsdam Agreement should appear in the agenda and the questions of armaments reduction should be adopted as proposed in the Soviet agenda.

M. Parodi (France) replied that Mr. Gromyko had dwelt at great length on the Potsdam Agreement but had glossed over Korea briefly and hurriedly.

Mr. Gromyko's speeches had revealed such a wide divergence in approach between the Soviet Union and the Western Powers that it was clearly impossible for the deputies to attempt to bridge this gulf by discussing questions of substance, M. Parodi said.

He repeated the fear he had expressed before that a meeting of Foreign Ministers proceeding from a conference of plenipotentiaries and conducted on the present lines would merely be made a forum for the exchange of accusations and counter-accusations.

M. Parodi said that Mr. Gromyko's speech today had only strengthened this fear.

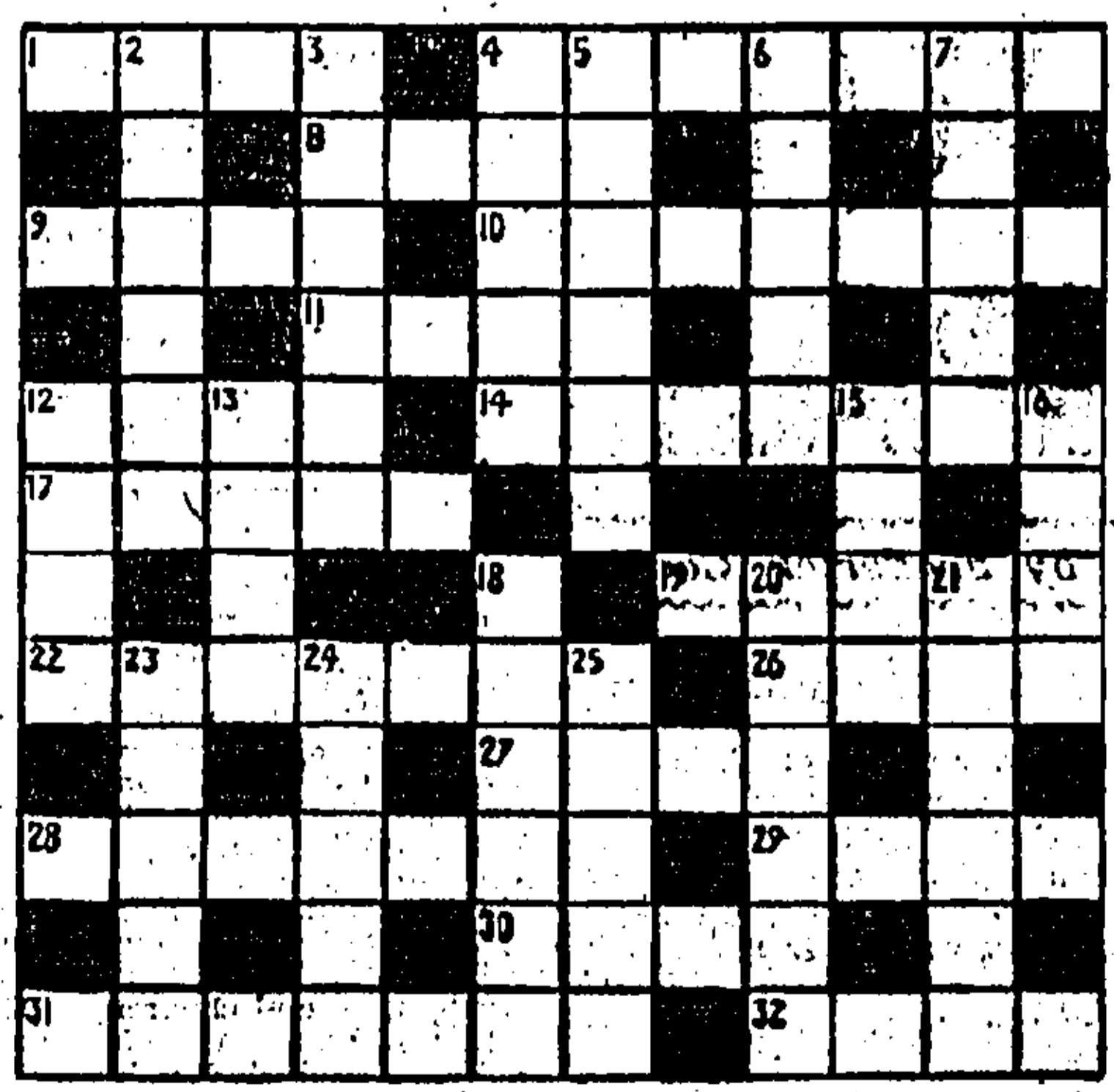
At the end of today's session, Mr. Davies said that the British delegation rejected categorically Mr. Gromyko's accusations about violations of the Potsdam Agreement. He reserved the right of reply later in detail.—Reuters.

Peking Trip For
Tibetan Chiefs

New Delhi, Mar. 19. Kumsang, Tse, the Tibetan Commander in Chief, and another member of the Tibetan mission to Communist China have arrived at Kalkpong, on the Indian-Tibetan border, en route to Peking, the newspaper "Statesman" reported on Monday.

Kumsang, Tse, and Trunk Chubpong, Lautsia, a high-ranking Tibetan monk, proceeded to Kalkpong from Yatung, the northernmost part of the Delat Lantsang, and were expected to leave for Peking soon. United Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 1 Plays a part
- 4 Legacy
- 8 Pull
- 9 Father
- 10 Trees
- 11 Circular plate
- 12 Voiced
- 14 Raging man
- 17 Full away
- 19 Academic performance
- 20 Greatly, exuberantly
- 21 Consecrate
- 22 Subsist
- 23 Referred
- 25 Torment
- 26 Promontory
- 27 Resonate
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- 30 Yesterday's crossword
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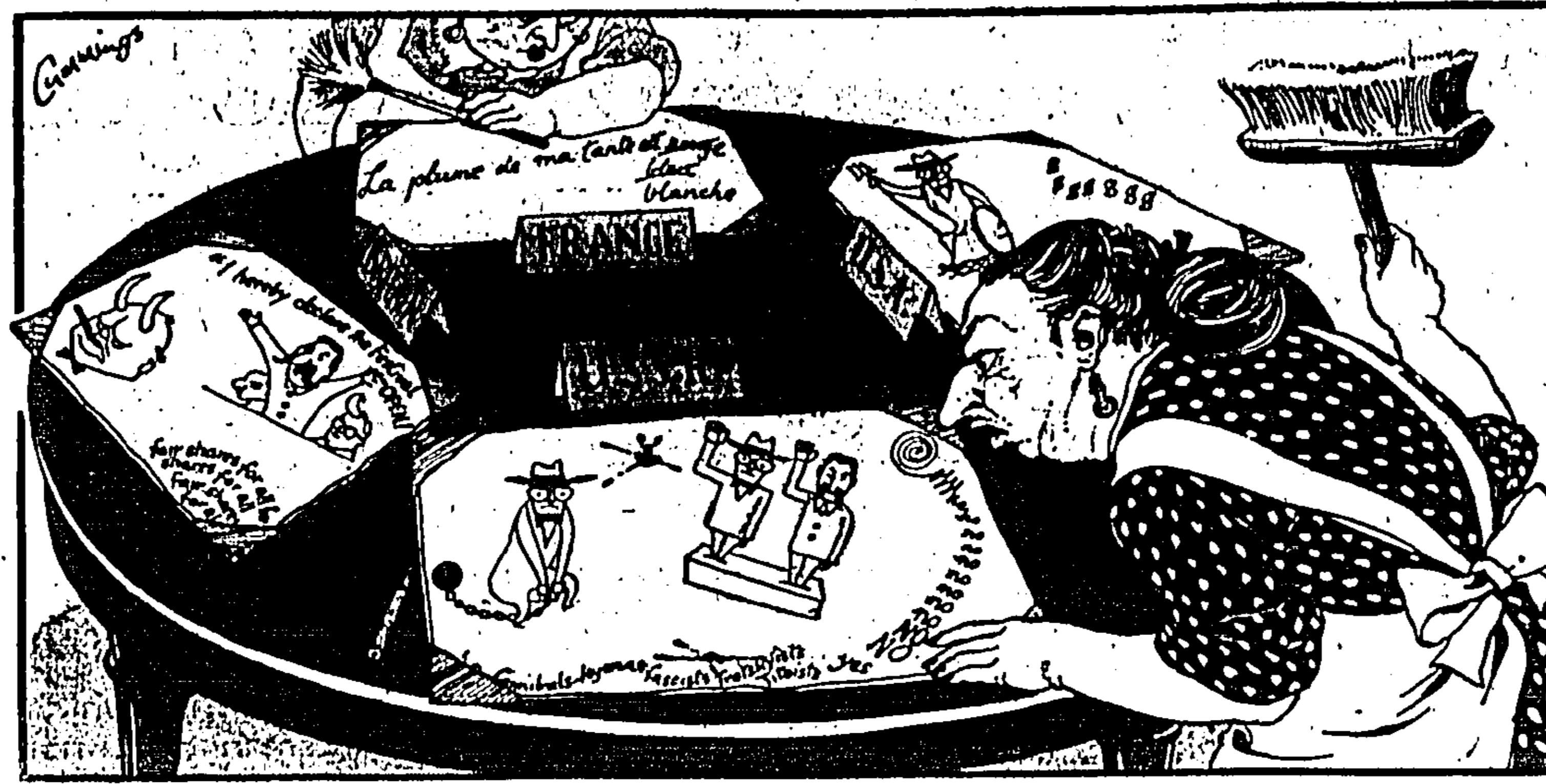
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London Express Service

A MAN WHO LIVES IN FEAR

By . . . JOSEPH JOSTEN

A former collaborator of Jan Masaryk and colleague of Dr Clementis.

EVERY night 53-year-old President Gottwald of Czechoslovakia leaves the former royal palace of Hradcany, in Prague—one of the loveliest castles in Europe—and walks, closely guarded, to small house in the grounds 300 yards away.

For, such is the state of tension in the Czech capital today, Gottwald no longer feels secure in the palace at nights. Its size prevents it being adequately guarded.

★ 'SABOTAGE'

IN the speech which brought an end to month-long speculations as to the whereabouts of Dr Clementis, the former Foreign Minister, Gottwald said:—

"It is our duty to warn all those who listen less to the voice of their hearts than to the voice of America. Our Security Police know how to deal with this type of people and can count on the full understanding of the public."

Then Gottwald admitted: "Wages have risen much more quickly than output. Trains are running late, and there have been too many transport disasters. And he stressed: "Transport is especially vulnerable to enemy sabotage and diversion!"

The regime's greatest failure is, of course, in the sphere of bread and flour economy. It was the only topic on which the President was almost apologetic.

To provide a smoke-screen for all these failures, the President raised his voice towards the end of his speech and announced that Dr Clementis, together with two prominent party members, had been found to be in the pay of Western Powers...

★ DISCONTENT

WHOM does Gottwald fear? And why?

Beneath the surface and barely suppressed by the machine gun, this once-happy republic is soothed with discontent.

Czechoslovakia is deep in economic difficulties. It has failed to fulfil its economic Five-Year Plan. It is riddled by opposition groups, large and small, both inside and outside the Communist Party. It is exhausted by over-increasing Soviet demands for more goods and speedier deliveries.

But it is still in the steel grip of the secret police, who at times amount to half of all those present at meetings, or as officials in exposed administrative positions, or workers at the airport.

It is significant that when the newspapers of the world gave prominence to Gottwald's disclosure of a "smashed plot" to the "bread rationing," and the "thousands in Red purge," Radio Prague announced, as its leading news, that "Workers of Czechoslovakia in response to President Gottwald's appeal, have decided to increase their output."

"Six thousand tons of coke above the set target will be produced in Kladno," and "The women of Czechoslovakia have expressed their satisfaction over bread rationing, securing a fair deal for everyone."

It has been stated that 160,000 Communist Party members were either screened or purged in the greatest vetting of the population since the People's Democracy

was set up in Czechoslovakia three years ago.

The figure, I can reveal, is nearer 250,000. For the party members, now numbering over 2,000,000, were swollen too quickly during the Communists' bid for power. "Devinists" are being weeded out.

The forced labour camps run into hundreds, and more are being built.

Groups of three Communist agents attached to each national committee, or local Soviet, say who should fill them.

These men and women are the all-powerful masters of the people.

Without their consent no one can change a job, obtain higher education for children, marry or even change a flat. These masters can—and very often do—rule everything.

Most of the young intelligentsia have no other choice than to take up manual labour.

For it is from among this type that Gottwald and his Communists fear that the greatest challenge to their rule of terror will come.

What of Clementis, the deposed Foreign Minister?

A big trial in Czechoslovakia has been in view ever since the summer of 1948, and Clementis was the most obvious choice for it.

His direct interventions in politics were rare, but not less deadly. He drove old George Lansbury, the pacifist, from the leadership of the Transport and General Workers' Union.

His intervention in politics were rare, but not less deadly. He beat Tillet to the postwar leadership of the great Transport and General Workers' Union.

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"A good candidate for the next courtroom confessional in Eastern Europe is the Czech Foreign Minister, Mr Clementis," wrote the Economist on October 22, 1949.

His intervention in politics were rare, but not less deadly. He beat Tillet to the postwar leadership of the great Transport and General Workers' Union.

"A HEADLINE

"CLEMENTIS Must Know He

May Face Trial and Execution," was a headline in the New York Herald-Tribune on December 18, 1949.

Clementis, successor to tragic Jan Masaryk—I knew them both, and well—is a shrewd analyst, commentator-journalist, and lawyer.

According to what we have heard from President Gottwald, he is likened to Rákócz (former Hungarian Foreign Minister, who was executed) and Trajko Kostov (former Bulgarian Prime Minister, who was executed), which brings him uncomfortably near to the shadow of the gallows.

—(London Express Service)

PERON'S PRIVATE ENEMY No. 1

NEW YORK.

UP on the top floor of the six-storey building housing South America's most respected newspaper, La Prensa of Buenos Aires, is a little soundproof room with polished mahogany floor. They call it the Salle d'Armes.

There in the old days angry readers who imagined themselves slighted in its columns could demand satisfaction, not by a libel suit, but by a duel with the editor or by arrangement even with the offending reporter.

The Salle d'Armes has not been used lately—though the carefully polished swords are still there. But La Prensa's editor, Dr Alberto Galina Paz, has on his hands the biggest duel of his life. His opponent who so far has won every move but still has not found the opening for a fatal thrust, is Argentina's dictator, Peron.

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"YUNNAN"	Singapore	5 p.m. 20th Mar.
"TAIWAN"	Bangkok	4 p.m. 20th Mar.
"SHENKING"	Kelung	5 p.m. 21st Mar.
"TANING"	Yokohama, Osaka & Kobo	10 a.m. 22nd Mar.
"KUNNAN"	Bangkok	5 p.m. 22nd Mar.
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore	5 p.m. 23rd Mar.
"HUEH"	Tsingtao & Tientsin	10 a.m. 20th Mar.
"SHENKING"	Kelung	5 p.m. 27th Mar.
"HUNAN"	Tsingtao & Tientsin	10 a.m. 31st Mar.
"SHANSI"	To kyo, Yokohama, Nanyon, Osaka & Kobe	8 p.m. 4th Apr.
		Sails from Custodian Wharf
		ARRIVALS FROM
"YUNNAN"	Kobo	p.m. 20th Mar.
"HUEH"	Tientsin & Tsingtao	22nd Mar.
"SHENKING"	Kelung	7 a.m. 20th Mar.
"HUNAN"	Tientsin & Tsingtao	27th Mar.
"SHANSI"	Bangkok	1st Apr.

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"TAIPEI"	Sydney & Melbourne	Noon 20th Mar.
"TAIYUAN"	Japan	21st Apr.
"TAIYUAN"	Sydney & Melbourne	2nd week May

ARRIVALS FROM

"TAIPEI"	Kobo	24th Mar.
"TAIYUAN"	Sydney & Ports	17th Apr.
"TAIYUAN"	Japan	2nd week May

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said

"AGAPENOR"	Genoa, Casablanca, London, Holland & Hamburg	23rd Mar. Holt's Wharf
"CALCHAS"	Dublin & Liverpool	25th Mar.
"PATROCLUS"	Marsella Liverpool & Glasgow	6th Apr.
"AUTOMEDON"	Liverpool & Glasgow	10th Apr.
"AENEAS"	Dublin & Liverpool	25th Apr.

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

Sails	Liverpool	Sails	Rotterdam	Arrives	Hong Kong
	18th Feb.		—	In Port Holt's Wharf	
			—	4th Apr.	
			—	10th Apr.	
			—	12th Apr.	
			—	13th Apr.	
			—	15th Apr.	
			—	20th Apr.	
			—	4th May	
			—	9th May	
G. "PATROCLUS"	14th Feb.	S. "AENEAS"	21st Feb.	G. "AUTOMEDON"	4th Mar.
S. "AENEAS"	21st Feb.				10th Mar.
"PROMETHEUS"	7th Mar.				12th Mar.
G. "PERSEUS"	18th Mar.				13th Mar.
S. "BELLEROPHON"	21st Mar.				20th Mar.
"MARON"	28th Mar.				4th Apr.
S. "ANTILOCHUS"	4th Apr.				
		G. Loading	Glasgow before Liverpool.		
		S. Loading	Swansea before Liverpool.		
		Unscheduled.			

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		Sailing to NEW YORK, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON, NORFOLK, NEWPORT NEWS and CHARLESTON VIA JAPAN, SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, CHRISTOBAL and KINGSTON.
"BATAAN"		16th Apr.

Lathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

ROUTE	Departs Hongkong	Arrives HK (on return)
HK/Bangkok/Singapore (DC-4)	7.30 a.m. Tues. Fri.	9.00 a.m. Wed. Sat. (Connects at Bangkok with U.S.A. to Rangoon)
HK/Saigon/Singapore (DC-4)	Noon Wed.	3.10 p.m. Thurs.
HK/Manila/B.N. Borneo (DC-3)	8.30 a.m. Mon.	4.00 p.m. Tues.
HK/Manila (DC-3)	10.00 a.m. Wed.	1.15 p.m. Thurs.

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"BENVOORLICH"	U.K. via Singapore	on or abt.
"BENMACDHU"		28th Mar.
"BENALDER"		7th Apr.
"BENAVON"		24th Apr.
"BENALBANACH"		2nd May
"BENVENUE"		10th May
"BENLAWERS"		23rd May

SAILINGS

SHIP	Loading	on or abt.
"BENVOORLICH"	Liverpool & Rotterdam.	21st Mar.
"BENALDER"	Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin & Antwerp.	15th Apr.
"BENAVON"	Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin & Rotterdam.	14th May
"BENALBANACH"	London, Antwerp & Rotterdam.	30th Mar.
"BENMACDHU"	London, Antwerp & Rotterdam.	21st May
"BENLAWERS"	London, Antwerp & Hull.	28th Apr.

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Ordinary Yearly Meeting

Notice is hereby given that

the Sixtieth Ordinary Yearly

Meeting of the Members of

the Company will be held at

the offices of Messrs. Jardine,

Matheson & Co., Ltd., Pedder

Street, Hong Kong, on

Wednesday, the 21st day of

March, 1951, at 11.30 o'clock in the

forenoon.</

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES



ARRIVALS

from Japan 26th Mar.

SAILINGS

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

"FELIX ROUSSET" to Marseilles via Manila 1st Apr.
 "LA MAESSEILLAISE" to Japan 8th May
 "LA MAESSEILLAISE" to Marseilles via Manila 19th May

FREIGHT SERVICE

"MEINAM" N. Africa & Europe 27th Mar.
 "GRANVILLE" N. Africa & Europe 29th Mar.
 "CDT DORISE" N. Africa & Europe 28th Mar.

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 M.S. "TREIN MAERSK" Apr. 14

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Canada Can Do Little
For Imprisoned Nuns

Ottawa, March 19.

A government spokesman said today that Canada could do "nothing official" to aid the five Canadian nuns supposedly charged with manslaughter by the Chinese Communists in Canton.

The Department of External Affairs said the British envoy in Peking had been asked to seek confirmation from the "Central People's Government" of reports that five sisters of the Order of the Immaculate Conception were imprisoned.

The Department pointed out however, "It would be senseless to give any one the idea that there was much we could do. Everything possible will be done by our people and the British representatives there. Canada has a direct representative in Peking, who has never recognized the Peking regime. Since Red China is not a member of the United Nations, no accusations can have any effect there."

The Department of External Affairs had received no official confirmation that the nuns, who operated an orphanage in Canton, were being held.

Government officials were said British officials had been asked to make special representations to the Peking government for a full report on the nuns. Meanwhile, government officials were continuing with the Mother Superior of the Catholic order in Montreal, in an effort to get more details.

A government spokesman said Communists in China had

PHILIPPINE
NEWSPRINT
REQUEST

Washington, Mar. 19.

National Production Authority officials said today they had not received a Philippine request for allocation of 1,000 tons of newsprint monthly, but they emphasized U.S. authorities could do little.

Associated Press

One official, who declined to be quoted by name, pointed out that only one-sixth of the newsprint used in the United States is produced in this country and under jurisdiction of the NPA.

He indicated that the Philippine shortage was a matter for the State Department to handle with Canada through diplomatic channels.

State Department officials closest to Peking said they had not been presented with a debate before the agreement is ratified.

A government spokesman said Communists in China had

TARIFF CUTS FEARED BY U.S. INDUSTRIES

Pakistan Rupee Par Value

Washington, Mar. 19. The International Monetary Fund tonight announced the establishment of par value for the Pakistani rupee at 8.30862 to one U.S. dollar.

Financial circles immediately characterized the acceptance of the rupee at par value of almost 30% U.S. cents as a "considerable victory" for Pakistan, a successful climax of that country's year and a half fight against following the devaluation of other Commonwealth countries.

Monetary officials added that the establishment of a par value for the rupee "necessarily paved the way" for an announcement today that the International Bank is ready to begin negotiations on a large development loan to Pakistan.

Tracing developments over the past year, financial experts pointed out that a series of events led almost inexorably to world acceptance of the rupee at par value demanded by Karachi.

The evaluation of the rupee was set for discussion at the Paris meeting last autumn of the International Bank and Monetary Fund. When it decided to postpone such discussions for a few weeks and transfer them to Washington, India issued a statement against the delay.

Monetary officials considered that this forced the matter too much into the open and tended to solidify Pakistan's resistance against any compromise.

Before then, there had been indications that some "revaluation" of the Pakistan rupee downward might be arranged without bringing it clear down to the Indian rupee, devalued about 30 percent on September 1949.

Almost immediately, the U.N. reverses in Korea gave great impetus to American stockpiling production and set loose factors strengthening the financial position of raw material producing countries, such as Pakistan.

On February 25 at Karachi, India and Pakistan signed a trade agreement which New Delhi agreed for the time being to recognize for exchange purposes that three Pakistani rupees would be worth about five Indian rupees. —United Press.

Jap Trade Agency For U.K.

London, Mar. 19. Britain has agreed to the opening of Japanese overseas trading agency in this country, the Minister of State, Mr. Kenneth Younger, said today.

He told the House of Commons that General MacArthur had asked several governments whether they were prepared to receive such agencies from the Japanese Government.

Similar agencies have already been opened in the United States and France. —Reuter

GOVERNMENT BONDS WEAKEN

London, Mar. 19. The stock market sagged today, led by weakness in British Government bonds.

Losses in the Government list ranged from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ through most of the list. Losses of a few pence were general among industrial stocks.

Persia's move to nationalize oil enterprises again depressed petroleum shares. Mining issues were irregular.

The Financial Times' daily index of London stocks was 119.8, off 2.2. —Associated Press.

TRADING DOWN

New York, Mar. 19. Trading slowed down almost to a half today in the stock market. Prices slipped lower.

Some 1,100,000 shares changed hands—the lowest total in a little more than a year. Last Friday, business amounted to 1,600,000 shares.

Most of what little activity there was centred in rails, steels, motors and radio televisions. Lower were U.S. Steel, Studebaker, Goodrich, J. I. Case, Douglas Aircraft, Admiral Corporation, Zenith, American Telephone, American Smelting, American Woolen, Dow Chemical, and General Electric.

Dow Jones averages: Stocks 91.86, 20 Industrials 248.16, 15 Rails 82.04, 10 Utilities 42.88

—Associated Press.

JAPANESE BONDS

New York, Mar. 19. In the bond market, Japanese issues were mixed in the foreign dollar list.

Tokyo Electric Sixes added 1/2 points, while Shinyo Electric Power Seven, Japan Five, Great Consolidated Electric Power and Oriental Development Sixes were off fractionally to 1 1/2 points. —Associated Press.

SCATTERED SELLING IN GRAINS

Chicago, Mar. 19. Continued success in Korea led to scattered selling of grain and soybean futures today. Wheat and corn were off more than a cent a bushel most of the time, and soybeans were down two cents or more.

Trade was light in anticipation of the Government's report on 1951 prospective plantings issued after the close of trading.

The Agriculture Department announced farmers' plan to plant 85,694,000 acres to corn—an increase of 1.6 percent over last year.

Wheat closed one to 1/2 lower.

March 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, May 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 5

